

## LAST WARNING GIVEN

Child Labor Law Will Be in Force Tomorrow.

## EMPLOYERS TAKE HEED

Violations to Be Prosecuted as Soon as Discovered.

## BADGES FOR BOYS WHO WORK

Minute Particulars of Physical Characteristics Are Required in Parents.

Enforcement of the child labor law begins tomorrow.

Employers of children have been given thirty-one days of grace to allow time for the issue of the age and schooling certificates and the investigation of doubtful cases; but after today when the inspectors, Policemen C. C. Estes and R. A. Saunders, find children under sixteen years of age regularly employed and without permits to work in violation of the new law the employer will receive no gentle words of warning, but will be ordered to report to the judge of the juvenile court. Prosecutions are expected to begin soon.

Tomorrow also badges will be issued to bookboys and newsboys at the Franklin School building. The law requires that such boys shall wear a badge while they are playing their trades. To accompany the badge working boys must obtain a permit to work, giving color of hair, eyes, distinguishing facial marks, weight and height.

If you took pictures of children and their finger prints you would have a badge as complete as those of a roving gallery, commented an official of the police department when told of the requirements of the permits.

## Minute Particulars.

And in filling the specifications of the blanks required by law the Bureau system, by which crooks and members of the light-fingered gentry are measured, will be largely followed. R. O. Wilmarth, acting for the superintendent of schools in issuing permits, has received instructions in taking measurements by the Bureau system.

The classification will be minute. For instance, the color of the hair may be designated light, medium or dark blond; light, medium or dark chestnut; black or chestnut black; brick red or chestnut red. Eyes may be pale blue, blue, hazel, blue, light hazel, medium hazel, dark hazel, light chestnut, medium chestnut, dark chestnut, light maroon, medium maroon, dark maroon, light green, medium green, pink, black, violet or heterochromes.

Distinctive markings, enough are considered to enable the examiner to find a whole map of Europe, with all towns of over 500 inhabitants indicated, on one permit will incidentally show how many millimeters each particular one is from the nearest wing of the nose or from the canthus or ciliary of the eye.

When the boys have received the badge and permit they will have completed the steps necessary to allow them to work legally in the District of Columbia.

## Preliminary Work All Over.

Most of the parents and the children, numbering about 3,000 in all, began the preparations for this license about June 1. First, the boys obtained from their school teachers a certificate showing they had attended classes regularly during the past school year. About July 1 they struggled through a mass of humanity at the Franklin School building and applied for an age and schooling certificate.

Before that was issued each parent was compelled to make an affidavit showing the exact date of the birth of the child, residence, color of complexion and of the hair of the child. In many cases a trip to the office of the judge of the juvenile court was necessary.

But after many hours of waiting in line at the Franklin School building and the juvenile court the age and schooling certificate was issued.

Now comes the permit to work and the badge, which are necessary for boys employed as newsboys, bookboys. Realizing that there will be no less than 1,200 of these to be issued, Mr. Wilmarth has announced that he will continue to issue them until the end of the month of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

Many employers and parents have been warned that they have been violating the new law during the past few days. In the investigation of the cases Mr. Wilmarth has made some startling discoveries, and the attention of the inspectors has been called to the cases. So far only warnings have been given. Tomorrow warrants will replace warnings.

Many written complaints have been filed with "Judge" Wilmarth. These, usually say that a certain child, claiming to be sixteen years of age, is only fourteen or fifteen, and thus requires a permit under the law. One letter complained of a girl working in a department store. The writer said she was the girl's Sunday school teacher and knew the girl to be only fifteen years old.

Investigation of these complaints, Mr. Wilmarth stated today, has almost invariably shown that the facts stated in the complaints were true.

Many cases of children going to work before 6 o'clock in the morning, contrary to the law, have been discovered. Recently the permit office found that one boy, named William, went to work at 4 a.m., and another was found who began his daily toll at 4 a.m. The inspectors have warned the employers they are violating the law.

Only one parent has been found, it was stated, who made a false affidavit regarding the age of his child. Mr. Wilmarth, who swore the parent, was suspicious of the boy's age. He quietly had the records of the health office searched to find out if the boy was really born. The records there varied with the statement of the father.

## Instructions to Inspectors.

In directing the inspectors to begin the enforcement of the new child labor law tomorrow, Commissioner Macfarland gave them the following instructions:

"Having completed your preliminary work, according to the instructions given you upon your appointment, by dividing the District of Columbia into two divisions, by serving notices on all the known employers of child labor and conferring with the superintendent of schools and the judge of the juvenile court, you are now to begin on the 1st of August further enforcement of the law by directing and reporting to the corporation the inspectors according to the terms of the child labor law, any infraction of its provisions, with a view to prosecution.

"You will be given the advice of the corporation counsel, who has already answered various questions of construction of the child labor law which have been raised, and the answers are given you.

"You will have the co-operation of the corporation officers and the public school provided for in the act. You will perform your duties with courtesy, firmness and a purpose to execute the spirit as well as the letter of the law."

## HARD WORK PLANNED

Republican Leaders Do Not Think They Have a Walkover.

## REPORTS TO HITCHCOCK

Strength of the Opposition Recognized by the Managers.

## TAFT THOUGHT TO BE IN LEAD

New York Politics in a Turmoil. Prospective Renomination of Hughes Causes Controversy.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The optimistic reports of the republican campaign outlook which are said to have reached President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay do not agree with the confidential opinions of many of the big republicans who assembled at Cincinnati this week. It is probable that when Chairman Hitchcock sees the President today or tomorrow he will modify some of the rainbows. Mr. Hitchcock talked with republicans from all parts of the country and asked for facts, not hopes. It should not be understood from this that these later reports are of a despairing character. On the contrary, they indicate that Judge Taft is in the lead at this time. But they further indicate—and this is the important feature—that the republicans will have to work for their victory, and that at no stage of the game, especially at the outset, should they delude themselves with overconfidence.

## Belief of the Managers.

It can be stated authoritatively that Judge Taft is of this opinion himself, and in his talks with leading republicans at Cincinnati earlier in the week he made it plain that the enemy's strength must not be underestimated, and, at least of all, scorned. Of course, every republican politician talking for publication flouts the possibility of anything except a sweeping victory. But for the purpose of these dispatches it is of interest to tell what is the real belief of men who have their hands on the political pulse.

Probably some cynical minds will recall that these alarming intimations usually precede a visit of the official "hat passer" of the party. Well, there is something in that, too; we usually have about three scares in one.

The managers of the republican congressional campaign are not deluding themselves with any idea that they have a walkover, but are buckling away to the hardest work of many years. Persons familiar with the work of the campaign committee since 1894 will admit that this is to be one of the hardest-fought battles in the intervening years and that plans are being made to cover every detail of the campaign. Not a bet will be overlooked, not a corner of the political field left unscanned. No chances will be taken on any republican candidate for Congress, but every voter in the district will be counted for and argued with before election day.

## Turmoil in New York.

New York politics is in a terrible turmoil. The discussion over the prospective renomination of Gov. Hughes is exceedingly active and takes a wide range. The opposition to him from some of the politicians, who can hardly be classed as altruists, is something fierce. They think that the allied forces of the sporting element can certainly overwhelm them. But they take the view of the city man in the cafe with his "highball" before him. On the other hand, the up-state politicians, who know the sentiment of the rural voters and of the dwellers in the small towns where the home influence is strong, contend that Gov. Hughes will prove a winner.

## Situation in the West.

It is a notable fact that the situation in Ohio, Indiana and New York, doubtful states if you please, or at least claimed to be so by the democracy, is in a measure similar. A strong moral movement, induced by the republican party, is contending on state issues with an opposition which is allied with the democracy. The presidential and congressional tickets must of course be, to a certain degree, helped or hindered by the interest of the state tickets in the mooted issues.

Farther west you find continuation of the same spirit, after a fashion. There is the strong Roosevelt sentiment, based not alone upon his personal popularity, but upon his espousal of reform and progress along various lines. The republican party is allied with this feeling from New York to Iowa.

## Sentiment for Reform.

The situation is in a sense national, though based upon considerations peculiar to the states, respectively. There is no question that Roosevelt, Hughes, La Follette and Cummins are the popular men in their party, and one can trace the popularity back to their identification with reform and progress, varying in expression to suit the peculiarity of their people, ranging from the comparative conservatism of Hughes to the extreme radicalism of La Follette. The politician who fails to note these facts makes a mistake. The managers of the republican party are not overlooking them.

## NOTED VETERAN DEAD.

He Saved All Ammunition in Sherman's Army.

TACOMA, Wash., July 31.—Stephen G. Grubb, a civil war veteran, whose action at a critical moment is said to have saved Gen. William T. Sherman's entire store of ammunition just before his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, died here Tuesday night, aged seventy-three years. According to the story, just before the battle of Resaca lightning struck a telegraph pole standing in the midst of 3,000 rounds of infantry and 300,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, the entire supply of Gen. Sherman's army. The lightning set fire to the pole, and Lieut. Grubb, assisted by Private Dan R. Anderson, mounted the heap and extinguished the flames at the imminent risk of being blown up.

## Ill Five Minutes—Died.

WARSAW, Ind., July 31.—Violeta Marie Bowen, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Joseph L. Bowen, Gerlach, Ill., died today following an illness of only five minutes. A post-mortem examination developed that the heart had been pierced by a minute sharp instrument which physicians believe followed the course of arteries until the heart was reached.

# The Evening Star

No. 17,476.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## Weather.

Rain tonight and probably Saturday; northeast to north winds.



## RESIGNS FROM TOME

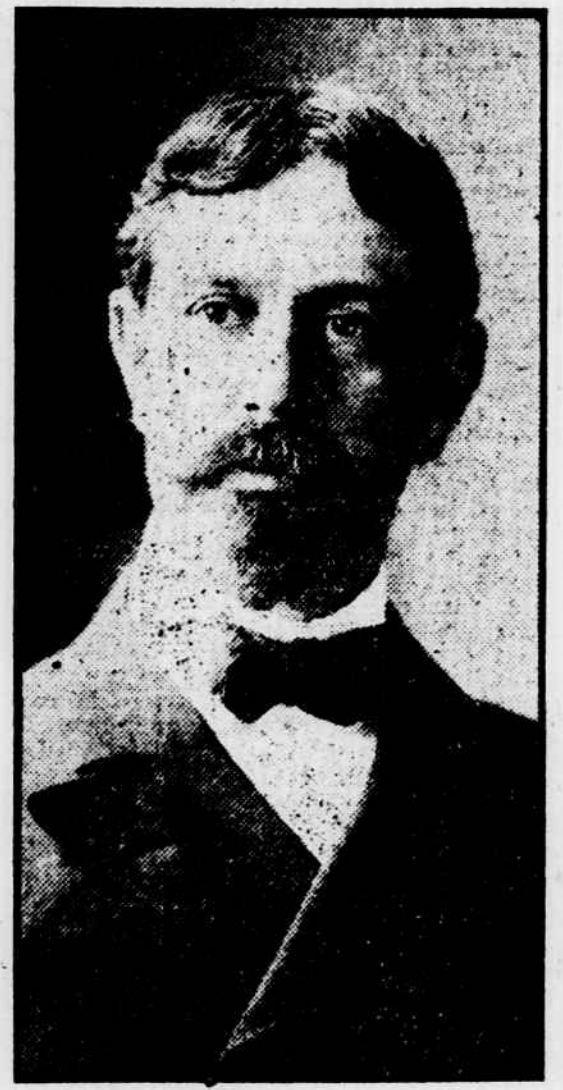
Dr. Francis R. Lane, Formerly of This City.

## WAS ASKED TO GO, 'TIS SAID

Reported Friction With Board of Trustees.

## HIS SUCCESSOR NOT NAMED

Was Made Director of Local High Schools in 1891—Went Later to Brooklyn.



Dr. Francis R. Lane.

Dr. Francis R. Lane, formerly director of high schools in this city, resigned yesterday as director of the Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Md., which position he has held for the past few years. It is reported that his resignation was tendered at the request of the board of trustees of the institute. His successor has not been selected.

## At Gloucester, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. Lane are at Gloucester, Mass., and are not expected to return to Port Deposit for a month or more. He could not be reached by telegraph today. It is said that the resignation of yesterday was but the culmination of differences which are said to have arisen over the matter of social precedence. It is said that during the last year controversies have arisen which the trustees could not ignore, and after the matters had been carefully weighed and considered it was intimated to Dr. Lane that his resignation would solve the difficulty. Dr. Lane promptly resigned.

Mrs. Lane is "Ellen McCartney," the authoress of "Nancy Stair" and several other novels. The position of director of Tome Institute pays a salary of \$8,000 a year, with free house rent, light and fuel.

## TAFT ON GOLF COURSE

Presidential Nominee Free From Political Conferences.

## DEMAND FOR HIS SPEECH

Second and Larger Edition Will Be Printed.

## MANY CLUBS BEING FORMED

Republican Candidate Notified That Mothers Are Naming Their Babies After Him.

## MR. PIERCE GETS FROM UNDER THEN SHOULDERS GARFIELD'S BURDEN ONCE MORE.

Court First Releases Acting Secretary of Responsibility and Then Revokes Relief.

Frank Pierce, acting secretary of the Interior, today secured permission of Justice Anderson to return to the clerk of the District Supreme Court four writs of mandamus issued at the instance of the deposed attorneys who were disbarred from practice before the Interior Department.

Later, on objection of counsel for the deposed attorneys, Justice Anderson canceled the order, relieving Mr. Pierce from acting under the writ.

After reciting the service on him in the absence of Secretary Garfield of the writs and the order of the District Court of Appeals practically enjoining any further proceedings in the lower court, Mr. Pierce asked leave to return the writs, and that pending the determination of the several appeals he be relieved from further report or action under them.

Justice Anderson granted the request of Mr. Pierce to return the writs, and the order of the District Court of Appeals practically enjoining any further proceedings in the lower court, Mr. Pierce asked leave to return the writs, and that pending the determination of the several appeals he be relieved from further report or action under them.

## Feudist in Asylum.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 31.—Henry Thrap, the Breathitt county feudist, who created a reign of terror there on Wednesday by arming himself and defying arrest when declared insane, was captured and placed in an asylum here today.

## Thirty Engines for Argentina.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., July 31.—The Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Company received an order yesterday for thirteen locomotives from the Argentine railroad. An increase in the working force of the plant will be necessary to take care of this order from South America and other business in sight.

## Notice to Newsboys.

All newsboys under sixteen years of age who want to sell The Star on the streets after this week call at The Star office Monday morning between 9 and 12 o'clock for full instructions for obtaining permit and badge.

## GUARDSMEN ARE BUSY

Citizen soldiery Deep in Coast Defense Work.

## HAVING STRENUOUS OUTING

Patrols at Fort Washington Meet Enemy in the Woods.

## NO WORK FOR MEDICAL MEN

Health of the Camp All That Could Be Desired—Signal Corps Active.

## GUARDSMEN ARE BUSY

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Fort Hunt, Va., July 31.—It is regarded as a fortunate thing for shipping on the Potomac river that dummy ammunition was used in the guns of Battery Mount Vernon this morning, for the battery was fully manned by the reserves composed of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment, National Guard of the District of Columbia. Tugs, sailboats, excursion steamers and naphtha launches were taken as targets from the fire station, and continuous target practice was in order for two hours. The previous work of the men has fitted them to take entire charge of the intricate system of range finding, gun firing, etc., and today the regular officers and enlisted men were present merely as spectators, giving their aid and instruction only when a difficult point arose to be covered.

The method of getting the range of a target is very interesting. The more operations than the layman would think. To begin with, there are two towers full of instruments. One of the towers is at Fort Washington and the other is the battle commander's station, and the other is at Fort Hunt, known as fire command No. 1, or, abbreviated, "F. C. No. 1." The straight line between the two towers is the space of a triangle of which the ship on the river is the apex. As the ship is constantly moving up or down the river, and drifts with the tide or may be carried out of its course by the wind, the sides of the triangle are constantly changing.

Use of Plotting Board. On a large table, known as the "plotting board," long brass rods represent the sides of the triangle and may be moved from side to side so that when the observer in command of the target, through an instrument very much like a large surveying transit, the men at the plotting board move the rods so that the exact triangle of the target and the two towers is shown on the board. The rods represent the line between the guns and the target, so that when everything is set the distance, range, etc., of the ship is indicated from the tower to the target, and the men at the guns know just what elevation to take. A bell rings in the tower every fifteen seconds, which aids in determining the speed of the ship at which the firing is done. There are also instruments which record the velocity of the wind, the tide and the drift of the vessel.

The first range section this morning was under direction of Maj. R. D. Simms of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment. The section was in the tower until 9:15 o'clock, when the second section, under direction of Lieut. Col. O'Brien, took up the work.

Drills Are Fascinating. There is a fascination attached to the tower drills, especially at night. In the plotting room there is a large light, which shines down on the plotting board, which has an opening all the way around, commanding a view of the surrounding country, the lights are out, and conversation is limited to necessary remarks. The men at the tower are constantly in a state of alertness, and the men at the guns know just what elevation to take. A bell rings in the tower every fifteen seconds, which aids in determining the speed of the ship at which the firing is done. There are also instruments which record the velocity of the wind, the tide and the drift of the vessel.

## Batteries Destroy Shipping.

While the batteries were destroying the shipping on the river the supports were working as advance and rear guards in the western portions of the reservation. The 1st Separate Battalion marched from its camp to the parade grounds and halted, the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, occupying a position about 200 yards to the rear. Scouts were then sent out to secure accurate information of the country on the flank and rear of the post.

The western section of the reservation looked very much like a field of battle yesterday. The 1st Battalion, 1st Separate Battalion, and the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, occupied the fields and woods. The battery drilled with its pieces, and made a realistic picture of war as it hauled the guns over the rough field, through all sorts of brush and second growth. Meanwhile, the main body of the 1st Separate Battalion rested in the southwestern part of the reservation, waiting for reports from the "strong patrols" sent out to discover the position and strength of the enemy. The enemy actually exists now, a force of twenty men in khaki, under Lieut. Johnson, being the opposing army.

They have made no attempt to do anything but hide up to the present time. It being the duty of the main body to locate and to capture them if possible. Not many have been captured so far, although the patrols have done a great amount of running. This feature is looked upon by some of the regular army officers as being one that will bring the men's interest to white heat, for, as one of the officers expresses it, "A soldier likes to bring in a scalp."

## Reports by Courier.

In addition to making captures, or trying to, the patrols sent in by courier from (Continued on Third Page.)

## TARRY TRIO IN COURT

And Their Bonds Increased to \$1,000 Each, Too.

## SENSATIONS ARE PROMISED

Bliss, Who Was Tamed, Will Not Say a Word.

## ALL KINDS O' RUMORS 'ROUND

About Whys and Wherefores of This Unique Police Case—Trial in Several Weeks.

Special From a Staff Correspondent by The Star's Representative at Fort Hunt.

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